PAW PAW, MICHIGAN.

# NEWS CONDENSED.

Concise Record of the Week. EASTERN.

Gen. Butler has brought suit against the Foston H-rold, claiming \$25,000 damages for publication of an article which purported to come from one of the crew of the steamer Mount Vernon. The article claimed that Gen. Butler caused the arrest of the Captain of the transport Mississippi while the vessel was on the way to Ship Is and from Hampton Roads, because he would not get into Hatteras Inlet; that in consequence of this arrest and the assumption of her command by Butler the Mississippi went ashore and was damaged, and the Mount Vernon was sent to her relief. These allegations are de-

nied by Gen. Butler. A Rochester (N. Y.) patent-medicine firm has made a contract with a glass company in Philadelphia for 7,200,000 bottles This is the largest contract of the kind ever

Barber Nichols died at Lockport, N Y., aged 100 years.

George Travis was hanged at Wellsboro, Penn., for the murder of a simpleminded woman named Martha Sylvia. The body of Maj. Charles B. Brady,

of St. Louis, was cremated at Inneaster,

A New Haven dispatch announces the death of Prof. Benjamin Silliman, of Tale College.

Oliver Brothers & Phillips and the Oliver & Roberts Wire Company (limited), of Pittabural, suspended payments last week, also announcing that they believed the assets were ample to cover all indebtedness, which is said to be between \$3,000,000 and \$5,000,000. The mills, employing 4,000 hands, will be closed down, but all employes will be paid. The feeling is that the firm will be granted an extension, and that work will be resumed within a short period.

The old-established and conservative banking house of John J. Cisco's Sons failed at New York, with liabilities of at least \$2,500,000. John J. Cisco, founder of the house, died last March, and John A., his son, became the head of the firm. The fact that the firm did not do a speculative business to any great extent; that it received very large deposits from innumerable persons and corporations; that it had acted as fiscal agents for several railroads and as correspondents for several out-of-town bankers; that it did a large business in assoing letters of credit to travelers in Europe-all these things made the failure a more than ordinary disaster. The interest was heighten ed by the additional fact that the firm acted as the bankers of the Trinity Church corpent member, and at the time his death he was the senior warder and personal friend of the Fev. Dr. Dix. Lewis May, the assignce, says the liabilities are due entirely to depositors and may reach \$2,000,000. John J. Cisco established the firm in 1966, and at once became the original banker of the Union Facific Railroad. When Mr. Cisco died, his estate, worth about \$4,-500,000, was divided among his five children, John J. taking his share and reorganizing the firm, with Frederick W. Foote as cartner. The reorganized firm was supposed to have had \$1,000,000 capital.

Mrs. William Druse, a farmer's wife of Warren, N. Y., killed her husband with the assistance of her nephew, burned his body, and buried the bones.

# WESTERN.

In the Federal Court at Chicago, W. F. Hartzmann, formerly an engineer on the Fort Wayne Hoad, was awarded \$8,000 damages for having a leg crushed at the roundhouse through the carelessness of the com-

Wilkiam Hale, Governor of the Territory of Wyoming, died at Cheyenne, at the age of 48.

The Hon. Schuyler Colfax, the seventeenth Vice Fresident of the United States, dropped dead in the railway depot at Mankato, Mian. Death was caused by heart dis-

W. W. O'Brien, a noted criminal lawyer, died in Chicago, of peritonitis, in his 51st year.

English sailors in a drunken condigon, and a fight arose between the crew aboard and the intruders, marlin-spikes and hand-spikes being u ed with deadly effect. Three men were fatally wounded, and several others were badly in ured.

The employes of the Oliver Chilled Plowworks, at South Bend, Indiana, struck against a reduction of wages. Two hundred of them gathered at the gate, to prevent any one from entering. In the riot which necessarily ensued, Policeman Kelly was shot in the scalp: Captain Edward Vicar was pounded with clubs; David Card, the gatekeeper, was fatally injured, and several others received bruises. Order was restored by seven ty veterans of the Grand Army of the Eepublic. Nearly all the employes were Poice. Atter the election of Cleveland the works were shut down for three weeks, resuming

with reduced force and wages. Eight of the fifteen men engaged in the South Bend (Ind.) riot were held to the Circuit Court in \$100 each.

Amos Dibble, an aged farmer of Osceola, Mich., who had just married a second wife, about six weeks after the death of his first, was given a born-concert the other night. Dibble fire! upon the crowd from a window. Four men were wounded-

The State Board of Agriculture of Illinois recommends to the consideration of President-clost Cleveland the name of the Hop. DeW tt Smith for appointment as Commissioner of Agriculture.

Thomas Farrell died at St. Paul. Minn., at the advanced age of 111 years.

Miss Emma Bond, the victim of the outrage at Taylorville, Ill., is dying from concussion of the brain, caused by a fall.

The Catholics of Eau Claire are about to expend \$50,000 on a church which will be second to only one in Wisconsin.

A bill was introduced in the Minne-

the value of cereals shall be fined not less than \$1,000 nor more than \$10,000.

The Hanlon Brothers' latest novelty, "Fantasma, or Fun and Frolics in Fairy-land," is the attraction at MoVicker's Theater, Chicago, this week. It is a spectacular pantomime, abounding in pure and innocent

A bill has been introduced in the Indiana Senate prohibiting aliens from holding

Frederick Kemler, a farmer near Sinsingwa Mound, Wis., dropped dead of heart disease in the street at Galena, leaving twenty-two children to mourn.

The special grand jury at Chicago, which has been investigating the Eighteenth Ward election fraud, has voted to indict Mackin, Gallagher, Shields, Hansbrough, Sullivan, Biehl, and Gleason. It was decided not to include Strausser and Kelly, sufficient evidence against them not having been brought. Mackin was also indicted separately for perjury in swearing that he did not order the bogus tickets.

The hangman swung off William F. Henry at Edwardsville, Ill., for killing two colored friends near Alton, and Wright Leroy at San Francisco, Cal., for the murder of Micholas Skerrett.

### SOUTHERN.

The sanctum of Editor Osmond, of the New Orleans Mascol, was invaded by ex-Sheriff Brewster and Mat. J. D. Houston. with a demand that a retraction be made of a publication derogatory to the good name of Houston's father. A fight ensued, in which Brewster was mortally and Houston slightly

A cyclone devastated a region fifty miles north of Montgomery, Ala. Numerous houses were wrecked, and one person was

Thomas H. Graham, cashier of the B. and O. works at Mount Clare, Md., is gates ever recorded. m'ssing. His accounts are short \$10,000.

Tobacco factories at Lynchburg, Va., are starting up again after several months of klieness. Over 2,000 colored laborers will be given employment.

The message of the Governor of Texas was ordered by the Legislature to be printed in the English, German, Spanish, and Bohemian languages. Four Mormon elders have established

a settlement near Spartansbur, g S. C., and taken thither twenty-three Indian converts from York County. Mr. Taylor, of Waynesville, Ind.

and J. H. Potts & Son, of Jacksonville, Ill., for the best sheep and wethers under 2 years old, were awarded prizes at the New Orleans World's Exposition.

#### WASHINGTON.

Secretary of the Treasury McCulloch says that he is not in favor of reducing the whisky tax, as has been reported, from 90 to 50 cents. He thinks, however, that it would be desirable to so amend the internal revenue laws as to require the payment of the of greater confidence respecting the outtax only upon withdrawal for consump tion. The Secretary is opposed to a reduc tion of the tax on distilled spirits. In regard to the bonded warehouse period, he thinks the proximate cause in the gain in Indian that it should be indefinitely extended or done away with, and that the tax should be collected only when the spirits are withdrawn indicated, an improvement due to the spring for consumption.

The bill to repeal the pre-emption, esert lands, and timber-culture-laws and goods. to amend the homestead law, which passed the Senate last week, is an important measure. Following is a sycopsis:

The first section provides for the repeal of the pre-emption law. This repeal, however, does not affect the rights of any person which are secreting on the passage of the act. It further provides that any person who has not heretofore had the benefit of the pre-emption law and who has falled from any cause to perfect the title to the land heretofore entered by him under the bomestead laws may make a second homestead enter in tion of the pre-emption privilege, which entry in lieu of the pre-emption privilege, which s repealed.

Sec. 2 repeals the timber culture law, with the provise that it shall not interfere with existing

proviso that it shall not interfere with existing rights.
Sec. 3 amends the Revised Statutes so that per-

sons who have availed themselves of the home-stead laws may pay a minimum price for the lands after eighteen months from the date of the entry, provided they file the preliminary notice six months before.

Sec. 4 repeals the desert land act, except as to claims which exist at the date of the passage of this act.

this act. Sec. 5 provides that no public lands excep-

abandoned military or other reservations, min-eral lands, and other lands, the sale of which has been authorized by special act of Congress, shall be sold at public auction or by special pri-vate entry. All offered jublic lan a are with-drawn from the market, and shall be disposed of as unoffered public lands.

Washington telegram: "Gen. Slocum said to-day that he should not under any circumstances report to the House the bill passed by the Senate to-day to put Grant on the retired list, but not mentioning his name. tion boarded a British bark at Portland, Ore- He declared he should report the other bill. which does mention Grant's name, and let the President veto it if he still thought his pretext for vetoing the Fitz John Porter bill was good. Gen. Rosecrans, Chairman of the Senate Military Committee, is utterly opposed to putting Grant on the retired list. He says lie is not in favor of recognizing in any way

#### the late firm of Grant & Ward." POLITICAL

United States Senator John P. Jones

f Nevada has been re-elected. The Democratic caucus of the Consecticut Legislature nominate! William H.

Barnum for United States Senator. The Republican caucus nominated Orville H. Platt. The Republicans of the Pennsylvania Legislature unanimously nominated J. Donald Cameron for United States Sen-

Congressman Randall called a caucus of Democratic members of the House of Representatives at Washington, in order to acquaint them with the condition of the appropriation measures. Mr. Randall said shat to his opinion there would be no disagreement between the two houses, and every appropriation bill would be passed before March 4. He was not in favor of an increase in the strength of the navy this year.

A portrait of ex-President Hayes has been received at the White House. It will be hung in the main corridor.

The Washington correspondent of the Chicago Tribune asserts that "Senator Garland's friends are pleased with the anonymous attacks made upon him of late to break him down in Gov. Cleveland's eyes. The burden of the charge made sgainst him has been that he is "intitudinarian" in his construction of the Constit tion-that he is not a Democrat because he does not oling tonaciously to the old State rights theories. Garland has been attacked because he supported sots Senate, providing that persons or cor- the Blair educational bill, and an extract

from a speech made in the Senate a year so ago by Mr. Vest, taking issue with Gar land on certain constitutional powers of the Government, has been used. This, too, in face of the fact that Vest voted for a bill ap propriating money to oradicate a cattle true, though he had taken issue with Garand for holding that the General Government had the constitutional right to vote re of to citizens of a State under circum stan es of distress which it was beyond the power of the State to relieve."

#### MISCELLANEOUS.

The insolvent list includes the names f Chester Rasby, a miller at Cortland, New York, who owes \$117,010, and J. B. Gregg & Son, of the same place, whose debts aggregate \$1:0,000. Thomas J. Magall, a rubber nanufacturer, of Reading, Massachusetts, failed for lack of \$38,000 cash.

A popular subscription for the relief of Gen. Grant is suggested by the Buffalo Express, the contributions to be in sums of not more than \$1 and not less than one dime. The Express thinks that \$1,000,000 could be quickly collected.

An emerald weighing over a pound, the largest ever discovered, has been found in Muzo emerali mines at Boyaca, United States of Colombia

Civil war has broken out in the United States of Colombia. A battle was fought at Tunja, the result being the defeat of the federal forces and the killing of their commander, Gen. Montisfar. Outbreaks of a desperate character have occurred in Santander and Boyaca. The revolutionists seek to overturn the liberal state governments as a preliminary to an effort to displace President Nunez.

According to the annual report of Department of Agriculture at Washington, the corn preduction of the country last year was 1,795,000,000 bushels. Of wheat there was 513,000,000 bushels, and of oats 583,000,-\$000 bushels. These are the largest aggre-

There were 445 failures in the United States reported to Bradstreet's during the week, and 321, 817, and 210 in the corresponding weeks of 1884, 1883, and 1882, respectively. About 84 per cent. were those of small traders whose capital was less than \$5,000. In the principal trades the fallures were as follows: General stores, 78; grocers 72; clothing and cloth, 25; haredware and agricultural implements, 21; manufacturers, 22; liquors, 19; shoes, 18; dry goods, 18; jewelry, 18; drugs, 15; books, stationery and printing, 14; furniture, 12; lumber and material, 11; tobacco and cigars. 11; bakers and confectioners, 10; millinery, 9; produce and provisions, 8; hotels and restaurants, 7; fancy goods, 6; grain and millers, 5; bats, 5; barness, 5; markets, 4; corpenters and builders, 4; banks and bankers, S; coal and wood, 3; crockery, 8; men's furnishing goods, 3. Bradstreet's, in its weekly review, remarks: The general commercial situation throughout the country as reported by special telegrams from leading trade-centers corroborates the view expressed last week that, while there is a feeling abroad basis therefor beyond the advance in the price of wheat, which in turn is, of course, corn, oats, flour, and partially so for the movement in hog products. As previously demand was not likely to take place in the staple, and mairiy in feed products and dry

Nathaniel McKay, formerly one of the leading shipbuilders of the country, bas recently visited Panama. He reports that the Panama Canal is progressing amazingly, and that in five years it will be completed. Laborers are being imported in large numbers from the West Indies, and a quantity of machinery is being brought from Scotland to assist in digging the canal after it has reached water level. The deepest cut is between 200 and 300 feet. The earth excavated has to be carried miles away. It will probably cost \$200,003,000 to complete the canal. Mr. McKay thinks that the De Lesseps people will have to take charge of the cities along the line.

# FOREIGN.

Panslavista in Russia are stirring up the agitation against the Foreign Minister, M. de Giers. They claim that M. de Giers is not loyal to Slavonic principles and traditions. The trouble has been intensified by the Minister's opposition to the scheme for extending Russia's empire in the East by an-

Queen Victoria and Princess Beatrice are to go to Germany in March, and will remain on the Continent three weeks.

The Province of Malaga, in Spain, was swept by a burricene which completed the ruin which the earthquake had wrought. A camp in which fugitives from the Town of Periaha had taken refuge was destroyed.

At Frankfort-on-the-Main, Police Commissioner Rumpff was killed with a dagger in front of his residence by unknown persons. As his effects were not taken, the deed was clearly one of vengeance. He took an active part in the recent prosecutions of anarchists at Leipsic, and it is generally believed that socialism is responsible for his death. A reward of \$750 is offered for the discovery of the murderer. Emperor William was somewhat unnerved on being informed

A deficit of \$5,000,000 is reported in the Prussian budget for 1885. In the Reichstag Bismarck announced that in order to meet the demands of the farmers it would be necessary to treble the duty on wheat and to double the tariff on rye.

Popular opinion in Australia coninnes greatly agitated concerning the recent German annexation of New Guinea and ad-

An Anarchist plot has been unearthed at Lyons, France, which contemplated the eizure by night of arms and the immediate proclamation of a revolution. A party of army recruits made a

ferocious attack upon the Jewish residents at Vilkomer, Russia. The police were power less, but the firemen qualled the riot.

Extreme destitution and suffering are eported in the Spanish province of Anda-

In the French Chamber of Deputies Premier Ferry made an official declaration of the government's intention with regard to Tonquin. He stated that the Cabinet had decided on the immediate and complete occupation of Tonquin as the only means of set-tling the difficulty with China.

Great anxiety is felt in England con-

on. It is realized that the most critical

Twenty-eight mea were buried alive by an explosion of fire-damp in the great coal mine at Lievin au Pas de Ca'ais, France. All were killed.

Edmund Yates, editor of the London World, who was sentenced to four months imprisonment for libeling Lord Lonsdale, will be compelled to spend that length of time in jail, the court having dismissed his appeal against the sentence.

#### LATER NEWS ITEMS.

Sixteen thousand persons were given free bread lunch at the New Orleans Exposition. They consumed twelve barrels of flour, the gift of a Minneapolis firm.

Eighteen members of a jury at Dallas. Tex., published a card favoring a State law making the carrying of deadly weapons a felony, punishable by imprisonment in the pen tentiary.

The police at Antwerp have apprehended the supposed murderer of Police Commissioner Rumpff.

Gen. Ignatieff has been appointed Governor of Eastern Siberia.

The journalists have organized a lottery scheme in Paris for the relief of the unemployed. The project provides for an ncome of 5,000,000 francs, and the chief prize is 300,000 francs in cash,

The Socialists have issued a mani-

lesto in which they claim that they will be able to cast 200,00) votes in Paris. Henry George addressed a large

meeting of the unemployed of London, and was received with some enthusiasm. D. W. C. Carroll, boiler manufactur-

er, of Pittsburgh, made an assignment. Severe damage was caused at Wheeling, W. Va., by a severe wind and rain storm. At Buffalo telegraph wires were blown down. The railway depot at Lockport, N. Y., was demolished. Ten miles of telegraph poles in the vicinity of Condonati were destroyed. From numerous points in the East severe

damage is reported. Ten persons belonging to the Salvation Army escaped punishment for obstructing the streets at Dayton, Ohio, by the fallure of a jury to agree. The offenders testifled that they would keep up their street parades in defiance of the civil authorities.

Norwich (Conn.) special: A tremendous sensation was caused here by a couple of paragraphs in the morning newspapers announcing a defalcation of \$125,000 by Cashier James M. Meech and Assistant Cashier Charles Webb, of the old Merchants' National Bank, and William Routh, of the Shetucket Bank.

The South Infirmary of the Insane Asylum at Kankakeo, Ill., caught fire at an early hour in the morning and was burned to the ground. Seventeen of the forty-five patients in the building perished in the flames. Among the dead was a brother of State Senator Hereley, of Chicago, The scene at the fire is described as a horrible one. The patients ran in and out of the burning building with nothing on but their night clothes, the temperature being 12 degrees below zero. Many were badly frozen and otherwise injured. One man ran into the building three times after being rescued, and finally perished. The loss was

State Senator Moon introduced a concurrent resolution in the Michigan Legislature calling upon Representatives in Congress to secure appropriations for the erection of postoffices in all cities in the State having 10,000 inhabitants, in order to give employment to the great number of laboring men at present out of work.

Congressman Springer's friends confidently predict that he will be Secretary of the Interior in Mr. Cleveland's Cabinet.

MR. PRYE, of Maine, introduced a bill in the Senate, Jan. 17, for the encouragement of the merchant marine, and to promote postal and commercial relations with foreign countries. The Chair laid the inter-State commerce bill before the Senate, and after a long debate the Slater amendment, prohibit-ing higher rates for short than for long banks, ing higher rates for short than for long hapls, was defeated. An amendment proposed by Mr. Allison was agreed to, increasing the number of commissioners from five to nine, and providing that not more than five of them shall belong to one political party. The amendment provides that the Commissioners shall be selected one from each of the nine Judicial districts of the United States. In the House of Representatives Mr. Gibson rose to a personal explanation and denied that he had unfavorable criticised ex-Speaker Randall at the resent Wheeling conference. A resolution was adopted asking the Attorney General concerning the application of the Eight-Hour law to letter-carriers.

l	letter-carriers.				"Put a thimble over it," "Tie a
THE MARKETS.					ribbon to it," "Do it up in pink
١	The second section is a second				ton," "Grease it and slip it into a k
1	NEW YORK.	Land		200	hole," "Give it to a tailor," and s
	Heeves. Hoos. Flour-Extra WHEAT-No. 2 Spring.	\$5,00	a	7.00	exclamations rang out, and the d
ı	Hogs	4.25	68	0.00	walked very slowly and took it all i
ļ	Warren No 3 Spring	0.4	42	96	Walked very slowly and took it air
į	No. 2 Red CORN-No. 2 OATS-White PORZ-New Mess. CHICAGO.	,93	110	.95%	Finally Bolus Hankus, the ter
ı	CORN-No. 2	.51	65	.5312	shouted:
1	OATS-White	.38	65	.40	"Hold on, boys; git still a minit
ı	PORK-New Mess	13.00	66	13.50	watch the fur fly. Stick your peer
1	BEEVES-Choice to Prime Steers.	6.50	60	7.00	on to that tubular biler hat and see
ı	Good Shipping	5.50			shoot a hole clear through it."
1	Good Shipping Common to Fair	4.50	60	5.00	anoot a note clear through it.
ı	Hoos	4.25	6	5.00	Bolus pulled his gun, and the ot
ı	FLOUR -Fancy Red Winter Ex	4.25	150	4.75	boys stood back to enjoy the sp
1	Wurtz No 2 Pod	81	æ	83	while the dude walked slower t
1	No. 2 Spring	80	ä	.81	ever.
ı	CORN-No. 2	,37	69	.38	Pop went the gun and the hat fl
1	OATS-No. 2	.28	6	.30	Fop went the gun and the nat h
ı	RYE-No. 2	.00	65	.61	but the dude, quicker than a fla
1	BARLEY-No. 2	98	20	700	whirled around, and a long, pearl-l
ı	Fine Dates	.18	66	.95	dled revolver shone in the sunlight
ı	CHEESE-Full Cream.	.12	65	.13	an instant and then cracked. Bo
ı	Skimmed Flat,	80,	@	.09%	hat jumped six feet off his head,
ĺ	Eggs-Fresh	.22	.0	.24	hat jumped six feet on ms head,
ı	POTATORS-New, per bu	11.75	9	19.05	before any of the boys could the
ı	Good Shipping Common to Fair.  Hoos. FLOUR -Fancy Red Winter Ex. Prime to Choice Spring. WHEAT—No. 2 Red. No. 2 Spring CORN—No. 2 RYE—No. 2 RATE—No. 2 RATE—RATE—RATE—RATE—RATE—RATE—RATE—RATE—	.06	400	.07	five more hats jumped off, after
ı	TOLEDO.	10000			little puffs of blue smoke rose from
ı	WHEAT-No. 2 Red	.79		.81	other side, and then the crowd, with
ı	CORN-No. 2	.41	69	.42	yell, broke around the corner as i
ı	OATS-NO. 2 MIT. WATINER	.20		.01	evelone had been after them.
۱	WHEAT-No 2	.78	6	.79	The dude smiled and scratched
ı	CORN-No. 2	.39	ě	.40	The dude smiled and scratched
ı	OATS-No. 2	.20	6	.31	chin, reflectively:
	BARLEY-No. 2	.63	100	.54	"Well," he said to himself, "clot
ı	PORK—Mess LARD ST. LOUIS WHEAT—No. 2 Red CORN—Mixed OATS—Mixed PORK—Mess CINCINNATL WHEAT—No. 2 Red	6.50	200	7.00	does make some diff in a man's loc
ı	ST. LOUIS.	1400	-	******	an' I'm a thinkin' if the boys hed kn
ı	WHEAT-No. 2 Red	.87	æ	.88	ed I wuz Jim Beardsley they'd a let
ı	Conn-Mixed	.36	@	.37	
ı	OATS-Mixed	.98	要	.30	had my little sport, and not get the
ı	BODY Mone	12.00	48	12.50	hats spiled. Well, well, sich is life
ı	CINCINNATL	28000			guess I'd better go over and let t'em
1	WHEAT-No. 2 Red	.84		.86	rigate theirselves on my bank accoun
ı	COBN	.41	100	.43	-Cincinnati Merchant Traveler.
ı	OATS-Mixed	10.01	100	12.50	Circonnia Marchant Armoner,
ı	FORK-Mens.	.061	40	.07	
ı	DETROIT.	211.00			A countryman in search of a he
ı	FLOUR	5.25		5.75	stone for his mother's grave pitc
ı	WHEAT-No. 1 White,	.88	68	.90	upon one the stonecutters had prepa
ı	Conn -Mixed	161	2	1618	for another person. "I like this on
ı	Pour Pamily	12.00	8	12.50	be said "Post " said the still of
ı	INDIANAPOLIS.	10000	13	10000	he said. "But," said the other, "t
ı	CINCINNATL CORN. CORN. COATS—Mixed POFK—Mess LARD DETROIT. FLOUR WHEAT—No. 1 White CORN—Mixed OATS—No. 2 White PORK—Family INDIANAPOLIS WHEAT—No. 2 Red, New	.82	6	.81	belongs to another man, and has A
d	Charles Milway	-		28.96	the second secon

EAST LIBERTY.

### CONGRESSIONAL.

The Work of the Senate and House of Representatives.

SENATOR HAWLEY'S resolution calling upon

the Secretary of War for certain documents mired to settle the controversy between Gen Sherman and Jefferson Davis, was again discussed in the Senate on the 13th inst. Mr. Vance opened the debate. He slowly rose and, with a manuscript speech in his hand, proceeded to read that part of Gen. Sherman's letter which referred to hun, to which he categorically replied: 1. That no letter, or documents or letter-tooks were ever left at his residence while Governor. 2. No clerk or secretary of his ever used as a repository any copy-book for his (Vance's) correspondence, all letters having been copied in the took required by law, and afterward task up in bundles, where they remain until this day. 3. Gen. Sherman did not find in the copy book which he refers to any such letter, for the simple reason that no such letter ever existed. 4. He averred most positively on his honor as an American Senator that no letter containing such a threat was received by him. All letters from Mr. Davis to him were to be found copied in the book now on the in the War Department. Mr. Hawley read extracts from correspondence between Governor Vance and Jefferson Davis on the subject of suspending the writ of habeas corpus to sustain General Shermans a views of their relation. cussed in the Senate on the 13th inst. Mr. Vanor Department. Mr. Hawley read extracts from correspondence between Governor Vance and Jefferson Davis on the subject of suspending the writ of habeas corpus to sustain General Sherman's views of their relation. Senator Brown ross to a personal explanation. He never disobeyed an order of the President of the Confederate States which he had a right to give. There had been a wide difference of opinion between Mr. Davis and himself as to the constitutionality of the conscript act, but he never sought to obstruct it. Mr. Hawley, in support of Gen. Sherman's statement of Gov. Brown's attitude t ward Mr. Davis, read Gov. Brown's letter refusing to turn over his militia to the Contederate authorities, in which he declared that he held these troops to defend the State "against usurpation and abuse of power by the central government," as well as to repel invasion by the cuemy. The yeas and nays were called on the adoption of the resolution, and it was agreed to—52 to 19—a number of Democrats voting for it, including Mess a. Bayard, Garland, Lamar, and Vance. Those voting in the negative were Messrs. Brown, Colquitt, Hampton, Harris, Kenna, Maxey, Morgan, Saulsbury, Slater, and Vest—10. The Committee on Appropriation's reported back the last naval appropriation's reported back the last naval appropriation bill passed by the House, amending by striking out all provisions for a change in the existing laws. A bill was introduced by Mr. Edmunds authorizing the President to appoint and place on the retired list of the army one person from among those who had been Generals commanding the armies of the United States. The bill, Mr. Edmunds said, would authorize the President to appoint Gen. Grant to the retired list, and its form would obviate the difficulty observed in the Fitz John Porter case. A bill was passed to repeal the laws governing pre-emption, desert lands, and timber culture, and to am and the homestead law. The bill had previously passed the house. In the House of Representatives, Mr. Stockslager denied some hoating r Ms. EDMUNDS' bill to place Gen. Grant

on the retired list with the full rank and pay of General passed the Senate after a short debate on the 14th inst. The vote stood - yeas 49, on the 14th inst. The vote stood — yeas 49, nays 9. Mr. Edmunds spoke strongly and feelingly in favor of the bill. Among the Democrats Maxey, Voorhees, George, Gibson, and Jonas spoke in favor. The Senators who voted nay were: Beo., Cockrell, Coke, Harris, Pendleton, Saulsbury. Slater, Vonce, and Walker. On motion of Mr. Hale the Senate took up the naval appropriation bill and passed it, with the committee's amendments. A long debate followed concerning the inter-state commerce bill. Resolutions were adopted regretting the death of Schnyler Colfax. The House passed a bill appropriating \$1,500 to send special messengers to lowa and Oregon to scure duplicate certificates of the electoral vote of those States, which are reof the electoral vote of those states, which are re-quired by law. The Chinese indemnity fund bill, which also passed, authorizes the President to return to the Chinese Government \$883,400 in coin. A bill was introduced by Mr. Weller to refund the bonded debt of the United States at 2% per cent., to reduce taxation on the circulating bank-note currency, and to apply the national revenues economically to the payment of the public debt.

Mr. Miller introduced a bill in the Senate, on the 15th, to increase the pension of the widow of General George H. Thomas to \$1,000 per annum. Mr. Hale made a favorable report on a bill for the relief of sufferers by the wreck of the Tallapoosa. In executive session Mr. Morgan spoke in support of the treaty with Nicaragua. President Arthur nominated to the Senate Judge William A. Richardson of the Court of Claims to be Chief Justice of the same court. Assistant Secretary of State Davis was nominated for the vacancy made by Judge Richardson's promotion. Speaker Carlisle laid before the House of Representatives a request by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia for \$10,000 to maintain order at the dedication of the Washington monument and during the inaugural ceremonies. The House refused to concur in the Senate amendments to the six-months' naval appropriation bill. The MoPherson funding bill, to enable national banks to secure 10 per cent. additional circulation, was killed for the session by adjourning for a caucus. annum. Mr. Hale made a favorable report on a

# The Dude and His Pop.

One day there appeared on streets of a Texas town a dude of the dudiest type, and, of course he was the observed of all observers. He was quiet in everything but his dress, and until about 4 o'clock in the afternoon he got along very well, and at that hour he went out for a walk, and as he passed a saloon on the opposite side of the street he was saluted by a chorus of

yells from a lot of cowboys in front.

"Put a thimble over it," "Tie a blue ribbon to it," "Do it up in pink cotn," "Grease it and slip it into a knot ole," "Give it to a tailor," and such clamations rang out, and the dude alked very slowly and took it all in. Finally Bolus Hankus, the terror,

"Hold on, boys; git still a minit an' atch the fur fly. Stick your peepers to that tubular biler hat and see me oot a hole clear through it."

Bolus pulled his gun, and the other bys stood back to enjoy the sport, bile the dude walked slower than

Pop went the gun and the hat flew, t the dude, quicker than a flash, pirled around, and a long, pearl-haned revolver shone in the sunlight for instant and then cracked. t jumped six feet off his head, and efore any of the boys could think, we more hats jumped off, after five ttle puffs of blue smoke rose from the er side, and then the crowd, with a ll, broke around the corner as if a clone had been after them. The dude smiled and scratched his

in, reflectively; Well." he said to himself. "clothes s make some diff in a man's looks; I'm a thinkin' if the boys hed know-I wuz Jim Beardsley they'd a let me d my little sport, and not get their is spiled. Well, well, sich is life. I ess I'd better go over and let t'em irate theirselves on my bank account."

countryman in search of a headne for his mother's grave pitched on one the stonecutters had prepared another person. "I like this one," said. "But," said the other, "that ongs to another man, and has Mrs. Perry's name cut upon it; it wouldn't do tor your mother." "Oh, yes it would," said the countryman. "She couldn't read. And, besides," he continued, "Perry was always a favorite name of hers."—Boston Journal.

### OBITUARY.

Sudden Demise of Ex-Vice President Schuyler Colfax at Mankato, Minn.

Heart Disease the Cause of Death A Sketch of His Career-Other

in charge of a delegation of Ocd Fellows, and escorted to the late home of the deceased, at South Bend, Ind. Mr. Colfax, a. the time deafn overt ok him, was en route to Huron, Dak, on business connected with Odd Fellowship, of which he was a prominent member.

BIOGRAPHICAL.

Schuyler Colfax, seventeenth Vice President of the United States, was born in New York City March 23, 1821. His grandfather, Captain Colfax, was an officer of the revolutionary army and commannant of Washington's body guard. His father died before Schuyler was born, and when he was 19 years old his mother married again, and for the next three years he was engaged in his steptather's store. In 1836 the family emigrated to Indiana and settled in New Carlisle, St. Joseph County. During the five following years Schuyler was a cierk in a country store. In 1831 his stepfathe, Mr. Matthewa, was elected County Auditor, and removed to South Bead. Sceyler was app inted his deputy, and began to study law; but after serving two years as Senate reporter for the Indianapolis State Journal he established in 1845 a weekly paper at South Bend, called the St. Joseph Valley Register, of which he was both proprietor and editor. In politics it supported the Whig party, and in 1848 Mr. Colfax was sent as a delegate to the Whig National Convention at Philadelphia, of which body he was elected Secretary. In 1851 he was a member of the Indiana State Constitutional Convention, in which he spoke and voted against the clause prohibiting free colored persons from entering the State. In 1851 he was a member of the Indiana State Constitutional Convention, in which he spoke and voted against the clause prohibiting free colored persons from entering the State. In 1851 he was a delegate to the Whig National Convention at Philadelphia, of which body he was elected a Representative in Congress by the newly formed Republican party, and was re-elected for the six following terms. In 1856 he supported Mr. Fremont for trestdent and during the averages. made by him in Congress on the extension of slavery and the aggression of the slave power was circulated to the extent of more than half a

million copies.

In the Thirty-fifth Congress Mr. Colfax was made Chairman of the Committee on Postonices and Postroads, which place he continued to occupy until his election December 7, 1865, as Speaker of the Thirty-cighth Congress. He was re-elected Speaker again in 1855, and again in

In 1865 he made a journey across the conti-nent to the Pacific coast, and in May, 1868, the Republican National Convention at Chicago nominated him for Vice President of the United States, with Gen. Grant as candidate for Presi-dent. He received 522 vol.s of the 630 States, with Gen. Grant as candidate for President. He received 522 vof.s of the 630 that were polled by the convent on, and was elected in November; and on March 4, 1869, he was inaugurated Vice President, and took his seat as President of the Senate, in 1870 he wrote a letter which was published, declaring his intention to retire from public life as soon as his term of Vice President had expired. He was subsequently led to come this determination, and at the Republican National Convention at Philadelphia, in 1872, he was a candidate for the nomination as Vice President and received 1419 votes, 849 being given to Henry Wilson, of Massachusets, who was accordingly nominated on the first ballot, and chosen in the subsequent Presidential election.

election. In 187: Mr. Colfax was implicated in charges of corruption brought against many members of congress, but the Judiciary Committee of the House reported on Feb. 24, 1873, that there was no ground for the impeachment of Mr. colfax, since, if there had been any offense committed by him, it was before he b came Vice President. Since that time he has taken no part in politics, but has frequently appeared as a public lecturer.

# OTHER DEATHS.

Earl of Aylesford. A recent dispatch from Big Springs, Tex., announces the death at that place of the Earl of Aylesford. His disease was acute inflammation of the bowels. His death was entirely unexpected by his friends. The Earl had been complaining for several weeks. His remains were smbalined and forwarded to England. Aylesford was one of the heaviest land-owners in Texas, his ranch covering about 40,000 acres of graing land.

graing land.
The Earl of Aylesford was born in 1849, and The Earl of Aylesford was born in 1849, and came to his title and estates, which are among the largest and most productive in Great British, before he was of age. At 22 he married Edith, the daughter of Col. Feers William, M. P., of Tempie Court, Berks, England, and had by her two daughters. The marriage was considered an advantageous one on both sides, for the groom had rank and wealth, was recognized as a future lealer in soc ely and politics, and the bride was one of the loveliest women in Europe, famous at four courts for her beauty and attractions.

Governor Hale, of Wyoming. Governor William Hale, of Wyoming Territory, died at Cheyenne, after a lingering filmess from kidney complication. He was appointed Governor by President Arthur, Aug. 3, 1882, His former residence was at Glenwood, Iowa. He was 48 years old.

William W. O'Brien.

William W. O'Brien.

William W. O'Brien, one of the most noted ariminal lawyers in the West, died at his home in thicago, of peritonitia. He was born in Letrim. Ireland, May 22, 1824, and received a common parish education. In 1834 be came to the United States, and for a time remained in New Orleans. The next year he settled in Peoria, Ill., and was employed as a porter at one of the hotel. He studied law, was admitted to the bar, and rapidly went to the broat as jury advocate. In 1874 he removed to Chicago, where, although handicapped by unfortunate social habits, he did an immense practice. Mr. O'Brien was in his also year.

Isaiah Rynders.

Capt. Isaiah Rynders, one of the old-time Democratic politicians, died at his home in New York. He was stricken with paralysis, and his dying words were, "Give me brandy." ynders, in the ante-bellum days, wielded larger political influence in New York local politics than any man of his time. He was 73 years old.

SIR ARTHUR SULLIVAN, the compo has issued a sort of propunciamento in the the London Daily News, in which he an-nounces the death of Italian opera.

COL. BOUDINOT, the Indian Representa-tive, has given Senator Voorbees an ele-gant robe, made from the skins of wildcats killed by the Colonel in Arkanssa.

THOMAS KING, a car-starter in Pitts-burg, is said to be a son of an English peer and a graduate of Oxford.

CLARA LOUISE KELLOGO has a manister real point lace handherchiefs.